(d) if so, the details thereof and other steps Government proposes to take to make higher education attractive one in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) While there is no proposal with the University Grants Commission (UGC) for lateral entry in college faculties at higher salaries, posts of Professors have been introduced in Colleges to make the teaching profession more attractive. Ten percent of the number of sanctioned posts of Associate Professor in an Under Graduate College shall be that of Professors, provided that there shall not be more than one post of Professor in each Department. One-fourth (25%) of such posts shall be directly recruited or filled on deputation by eligible teachers and the remaining three-fourths (75%) of posts of Professors shall be filled by merit promotion from among eligible Associate Professors of the relevant department of the Under Graduate College. In Post-Graduate Colleges, there shall be one post of Professor in each Department and One-fourth (25%) of such posts shall be filled on deputation/direct recruitment from among eligible teachers and the remaining three-fourths (75%) of posts shall be filled through merit promotion from among the eligible Associate Professors in the relevant department of the Post-Graduate College. Improved career advancement opportunities with attractive pay package have been introduced for teachers in universities and colleges to attract talented persons in the teaching profession.

Recommendations of Fatimi Committee

234. SHRI SABIR ALI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the recommendations of the Fatimi Committee in respect of education of minorities;

(b) the delails of the recommendations which have been implemented, those which are being implemented and those which Government proposes to implement; and

(c) the details of recommendations which Government does not intend to implement and the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The broad features of the plan of action suggested by the 'Fatmi Committee' is given in the enclosed Statement-I (*See* below). In pursuance of the said plan of action, the government has taken initiatives for the educational advancement of the Muslim Minority Community which are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

Broad features of the recommendations of the 'Fatmi Committee'

The high level Committee for preparing a 'Plan of Action' on matters concerning education contained in the recommendations of the 'Justice Sachar Committee' on the Social, Economic and Educational Status of the Muslim Community in India, under Chairmanship of Shri M.A.A. Fatmi, the then Minister of State in the Ministry of Human Resource Development, has suggested & multi-prolonged strategy for different regions of the country due to the different stages of their educational development. Such a strategy must accommodate aspiration of the socio-economic groups within the Muslim community and take into account the religious sensibility and gender issues, ensuring promotion of main-streaming and inclusive education. The Committee's recommendations include specific, sector-wise recommendations which have been included in the 11th Plan.

2. On Primary Education the Committee recommended setting up of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KCBVs) in Minority Concentration Blocks (MCBs) and coverage of Mad'asas and Maqtabs under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). The National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) should initiate advocacy programmes for spreading distance and open learning among Muslims with the active and voluntary involvement of Madrasas. National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) and NIOS should bring out text books in Urdu with focus on text books on vocational education. The scheme of introduction of modern subjects in the Madrasas should be recast to provide for vocational training and academic linkage with NIOS for certification.

3. On Secondary Education, the Committee has recommended that Secondary/Senior Secondary Schools should be established in Minority Concentration Blocks and efforts should be made to open Co-education Secondary/Senior Secondary Schools in the towns which have more than 20% of Muslim population. Minority Concentration Districts should be provided with Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas and Kendriya Vidyalayas.

4. University Grants Commission (UGC) should provide development grants to colleges located in MCBs in rural areas and smaller towns. The assistance should be utilized for building hostels, strengthening infrastructure and other facilities. Aligarh Muslim University (AMU) should be provided sufficient funding for its expansion and setting up of new campuses in different regions of the country. Maulana Azad National Urdu University (MANUU) should be provided sufficient funding for expansion and launching new vocational programmes.

Statement-II

Important initiatives for the Educational Advancement of the Muslim Minority Community taken by ministry of HRD

1. NUEPA brings out analytical report on elementary education in India every year with the help of school based data collected through District Information System of Education (DISE). since 2006-07 DISE has started tracking enrolment of Muslim children.

Against: 13.43% Muslim population, the share of Muslim children enrolled at primary & upper primary level reported in DISE for the year 2007-08 is 10.49% & 8.54% respectively which has increased from 9.4% & 7.5% respectively at primary & upper primary level respectively in 2006-07. The estimated number of Muslim out of school children has decreased from 21 lakh (2005) to 9.4 lakh (2008), *i.e.* from 9.97% to 3.43% of 6-14 years Muslim children population. The guidelines on maximizing school access to Muslim children and location of schools, especially upper primary schools in Panchayat/ villages/ Mohallas with substantial Muslim population have been reiterated to the States. 88 districts with concentration of Muslim population were specifically targeted for maximising school access and eliminating infrastructure gaps through opening of 2507 new Primary Schools and 4465 Upper Primary Schools; construction of 36592 additional classrooms and recruitment of 23103 teacher. Also, 458 KGBV have been sanctioned in these 88 districts.

2. NCERT has completed Phase-I, II and III of Textbooks for teaching of Urdu language for classes I to XII. It has signed an MOU with Jamia Millia Islamia for preparation of Urdu versions of textbooks. Various programmes taken up by NCERT during the year 2008-09 which have bearing on identifying and removing learning problems of children from Muslim community include orientation programme for Managers and Principals of minority managed institutions, Development of strategies for education of linguistic minorities, Capacity Building of Key Functionaries for Implementation of VET in Minority Institutions, Development of teacher's manual in Urdu for Secondary and Senior Secondary Stages. Development of audio and audio-visual programmes in Urdu for Secondary Stage, "Shoara (Poets) Ki Aawaj", Development of audio/video programme in Urdu, Orientation of Urdu language teachers on new teaching/learning material developed as a follow up to N.C.F. 2005 for Primary stage, Orientation of key resource persons in Urdu at secondary stage, National Seminar on new trends in teaching-learning of Urdu, A study of the Maktabs and Madrasas of Southern States of India from a Gender Perspective, Training Programme for Teacher Educators from Institute of Advanced Studies in Education (IASE) on Action Research related to Gender Issues with Focus on Upliftment of Muslim Girls and Training Programme on NCF 2005 for Institutions run by Minority Communities with focus on Multilingualism.

3. The States have been urged to cover out of school children going to madarsas/ maqtabs. 7828 recognized madarsas/ maqtabs covering 10.1 lakh Muslim children and 4040 unrecognised madarsas/ maqtabs covering 1.6 lakh Muslim children under Education Guarantee Scheme/ Alternative Innovative Education under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

4. Under an existing scheme "Appointment of Language Teachers", 100% Central assistance is given to States for salary and honoraria to Urdu teachers - one in each school.

5. At present 271 Jan Shikshan Sansthan have been sanctioned in the country, including 33 JSS sanctioned in Minority Concentration District.

6. A new centrally sponsored scheme 'Scheme for Providing Quality Education in Madrasas' has been launched, incorporating the suggestions of the Expert Committee with an allocation of Rs.325 crores in the XIth plan. The recommendations of the Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Chairman. CBSE for proposing National Level Mechanism for grant of equivalence to Madrasa qualification have been accepted and Notification has been issued. A new centrally sponsored scheme of financial assistance for Infrastructure Development of Privately managed elementary/secondary/senior secondary schools set up by minorities has been launched with an allocation of Rs.125.00 crores during XIth Plan.

7. Academies for Professional Development cf Urdu Medium Teachers has been set up at three Central Universities *viz.* AMU, JMI and MANUU. The Academy at JMI has trained 477 teachers. MANUU has trained 1803 teachers. The AMU has conducted three Refreshers Courses for Primary/Secondary school teachers of Aligarh District and has covered 100 teachers.

8. A study is being completed by the National University for Education Planning and Administration (NUEPA) to identify causal factors for low enrolment of Muslim minorities at secondary level of education.

9. In the Budget for 2009-10. an allocation of Rs.25.00 crore each has been proposed for the Murshidabad and Mallapuram campuses of Aligarh Muslim University.

10. Maulana Azad National Urdu University (MANUU) in its XI Plan proposal envisages (11) Model Schools, (7) Polytechnic Courses, (3) College of Teacher Education, a College of Pharmacy and Research Centre, a College of Unani Medicine & Research and Hospital and a College of Nursing and Paramedical Sciences. This is subject to availability of funds during the XI Plan.

11. Rs. 46.31 crores has been granted for establishment of "Residential Coaching Academic in Aligarh Muslim University, Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Baba Sahib Bhimrao Ambedkar and Jamia Hamdard.

12. The UGC has approved the guidelines for establishment of centres in universities for study cf Social Exclusion and Inclusive Policy and also approved/sanctioned the above scheme in 35 universities (*i.e.* 13 Universities during 2006-07 and 22 universities during 2007-08) and released Rs.14.00 crores so far as per guidelines.

Minority status to some central universities

235. SHRI SABIR ALI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state: